# ECHNICAL INFORMATION



P 1/ 25

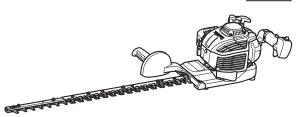
Model No. ► EH7500S

Description ► Petrol Hedge Trimmer

# CONCEPT AND MAIN APPLICATIONS

Model EH7500S is a 22.2cm<sup>3</sup> 2-stroke petrol hedge trimmer with single-sided blade in compliance with all known exhaust emission regulations, featuring extra light design with further improvements in noise, vibration and handling compared with our current models.

Especially, the lightweight design is outstanding. 4.7kg (10.4lbs) dry weight is the world's lightest among all petrol hedge trimmers in compliance with any exhaust emission regulation as of February, 2010.



Dimensions: mm (")				
Length (L)	1,150 (45-1/4)			
Width (W)	323 (12-3/4)			
Height (H)	212 (8-3/8)			

# ► Specification

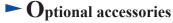
Specifications Model		EH7500S	
Engine	Туре	2-stroke	
	Displacement: cm <sup>3</sup>	22.2	
	Fuel	Mixed gasoline	
In compliance with main exhaust emission regulations; CARB Tier 3, EPA Phase 2, EU Stage 2		Yes	
Max. output power: kW (PS)		0.68 (1.0) [at 7,500 min. <sup>-1</sup> ]	
Max. torque: N.m		0.9 [at 6,000 min. <sup>-1</sup> ]	
Stroke rate at No load: min. <sup>-1</sup> = spm (stroke pre minute)		4,390	
Fuel tank capacity: L (US oz)		0.4 (13.5)	
Max. cut	ting capacity: mm (")	728 (25-5/8)	
Carburetor		Diaphragm	
Starting system		Recoil starter	
Primer pump		Yes	
Clutch		Yes	
Rotation limiter		Yes	
	Type	Single-sided	
Blade	Length: mm (")	750 (29-1/2)	
	Cutting teeth	with 3 sharpened edges	
	Thickness: mm (")	2.3 (3/32)	
	Blade drive mechanism	Connecting rod drive	
	Tooth spacing: mm (")	35 (1-3/8)	
Max. branch diameter*1: mm (")		21.5 (7/8)	
Net weight*2: kg (lbs)		4.7 (10.4)	

<sup>\*1:</sup> Indicates maximum diameter of the branch that can be received between adjacent two blade teeth. (See the figure on right.)



# ► Standard equipment

**Note:** The standard equipment for the tool shown above may vary by country.



Chip receiver set

### CAUTION: Repair the machine in accordance with "Instruction manual" or "Safety instructions".

#### < Note in repair>

- \* Repair the tool always with gloved hand
- \* Blades must be covered by Blade cover
- \* Cool down the engin first before repairing to avoid a skin burn.
- \* Remove all fuels from fuel tank and carburetor. Avoid any fire from the work shop.
- \* Repair the tool on the stable work table and keep dust out.
- \* Record where and how the parts were assembled to avoid mis-assembling. Assort and reserve the dismantled parts in the box by section.
- \* The dismantled parts must be treated carefully and washed clean before reassembling.
- \* Use Impact driver in case bolts or screws can not be loosen by hand.
- \* The bolts or screws must be tightened to the designated fastening torque.
- \* Check the movement, sound and alignment of the main parts just after assembled.
- \* Replace the removed gasket with the new one.

#### [1] NECESSARY REPAIRING TOOLS

Code No.	Description	Used for	
1R024	Press tool	removing Spur gear 9	
1R127	Air density tester	checking air leakage in Carburetor	
1R170	T type hex wrench 3-127	ench 3-127 removing / tightening M4 Hex socket head bolt	
1R171	T type hex wrench 4-130 removing / tightening M5 Hex socket head bolt		
1R229	1/4" hex shank bit removing / tightening Engine section		
1R364	Fly wheel puller	removing Fly wheel	
1R366	Feeler gauge set	adjusting a proper gap of ignition coil, Spark plug, Shear blade assembly	
1R371	Clutch removing tool	removing Clutch	
1R373	Clutch drum removing tool	removing Clutch drum	
1R374	Pinion gear holding Jig	fixing Spur gear 9	
	Hex socket bit 10	removing Fly wheel	
	Wire brush	cleaning Spark plug	

### [2] LUBRICATION

Apply Makita Grease N. No.2 to Spiral spring for recoil starter (approx. 2g) and Gear room (approx. 40g).

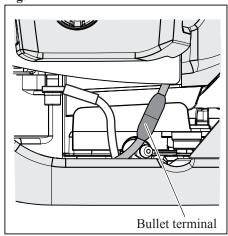
### [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY

### [3] -1. Engine section

# DISASSEMBLING

- (1) Disconnect Bullet terminal from the Lead wire of Ignition coil. (Fig. 1)
- (2) Remove Air cleaner cover and disconnect control cable from the swivel of carburetor. Remove Control cable from cable bracket. (Fig. 2)
- (3) Remove three bolts to separate engine section. Grounding lead wire is fastened with one of the three bolts. (Fig. 3)

Fig. 1



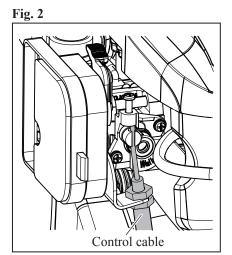
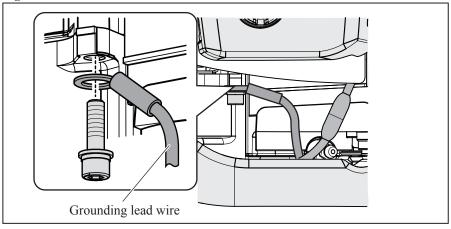


Fig. 3



#### **ASSEMBLING**

- (1) Assemble engine section to the Gear housing.
  - Note: Do not to pinch the Lead wires between Engine section and Gear housing.
    - Make sure to fasten the terminal of Grounding lead wire with one of three Hex socket head bolts.
- (2) Fix Control cable along with Adjust screw in the Cable bracket by clamping it with a Nut. Hook the Control cable end on the Swivel of Carburetor.

**Note**: Adjust the Cable tension with a 1 - 2 mm play.

(3) Connect Bullet terminals. (Fig. 1)

### [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY

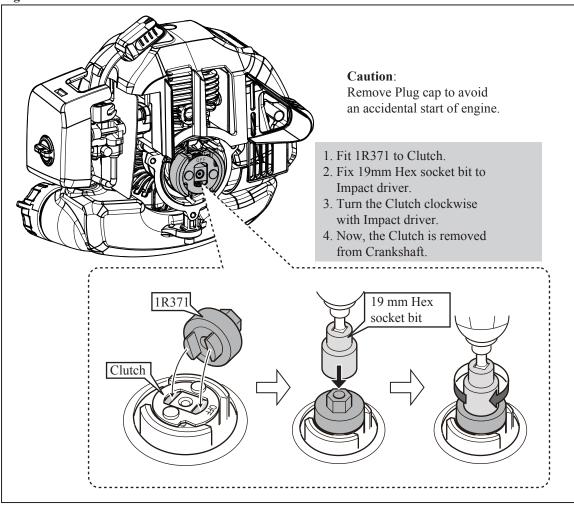
### [3] -2. Clutch Section

#### DISASSEMBLING

By using impact driver, Clutch can be loosened without holding Piston by utilizing air pressure in the cylinder. In order to utilize this air pressure resistant, do not remove Spark plug in this step.

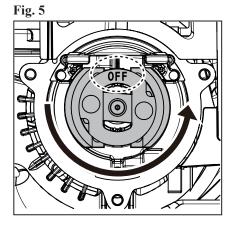
- (1) Separate Engine section from Gear housing. (Figs. 1, 2 and 3)
- (2) Remove Clutch. (Fig. 4)

Fig. 4



#### **ASSEMBLING**

- (1) Drive the Clutch to Crankshaft counterclockwise by hand so that the "OFF" mark can face the upper position. (**Fig. 5**)
- (2) Set 1R371 and fasten it counterclockwise by Impact driver with 19mm Hex socket bit for approx. 2 seconds. (Fig. 4)



### [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY

### [3] -3. Clutch Drum

### DISASSEMBLING

- (1) Separate Gear case from Engine section. (Figs. 1, 2 and 3)
- (2) Remove Gear case cover from Gear case.
- (3) Disassemble Clutch drum. (Figs. 6 and 7)

Fig. 6

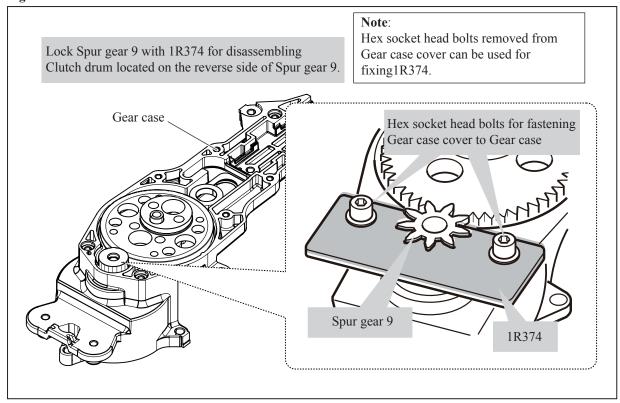
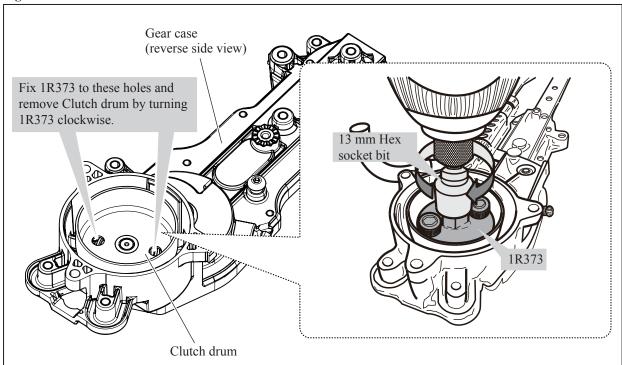


Fig. 7



### [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY

# [3] -3. Clutch Drum (cont.)

#### **ASSEMBLING**

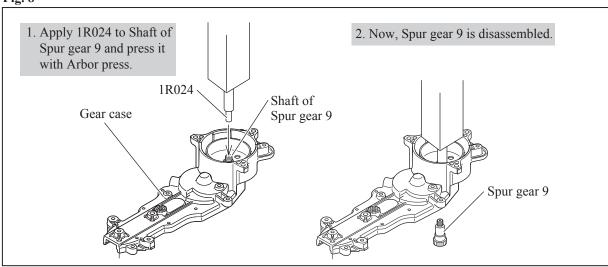
- (1) Lock Spur gear 9 with 1R374. (Fig. 6)
- (2) Drive Clutch drum to the shaft of Spur gear 9 counterclockwise by hand.
- (3) Mount 1R373 to Clutch drum and fasten it counterclockwise with impact driver and 13 mm Hex socket bit. (Fig. 7) Note 1: Do not lose Friction plate next to Rod when mounting Clutch drum.
  - Note 2: Replace Gear case gasket to the new one.

### [3] -4. Spur Gear 9

#### DISASSEMBLING

Remove Spur gear 9. (Fig. 8)

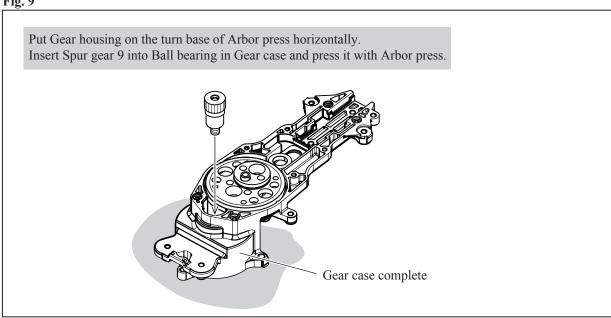
Fig. 8



#### **ASSEMBLING**

Assemble Spur gear 9. (Fig. 9)

Fig. 9



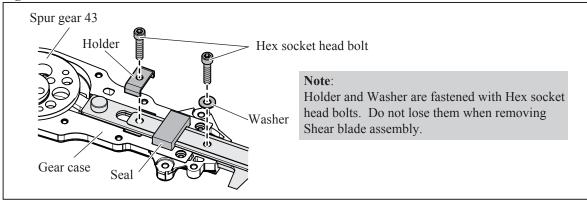
# [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY

### [3] -5. Shear Blade

#### DISASSEMBLING

Remove Holder and Shear blade assembly by unscrewing two Hex socket head bolts. (Fig. 10) Note: 2 pcs. of Sleeve 5 are mounted under Plate. Do not lose them. (Fig. 12)

Fig. 10



# ASSEMBLING

- (1) Align the Shear blade (upper) with the lower one. (Fig. 11)
- (2) Set 2 pcs. of Sleeve 5 under Plate of Shear blade assembly. (Fig. 12)
- (3) Set the position of Spur gear 43 as drawn in Fig. 13.

Fig. 11

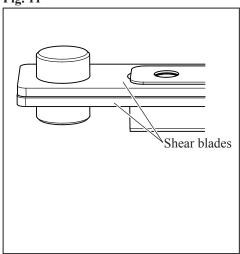


Fig. 12

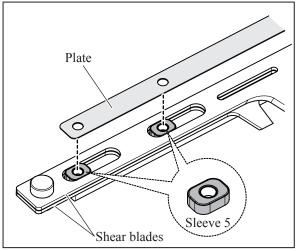
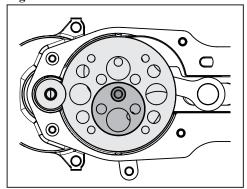


Fig. 13



#### [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY

### [3] -5. Shear Blade (cont.)

#### **ASSEMBLING**

(4) Mount Shear blade assembly in the Gear case while fitting Shear blade' boss into the hole of Connecting rod. Fix the Shear blade assembly to Gear case by driving Hex socket head bolt through the Holder and each Sleeve 5.

Note: • Do not forget to mount Seal. (Fig. 14)

• Apply Makita grease N. No.2 to the portion designated with black triangle. (Fig. 15)

Fig. 14

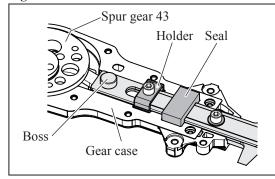
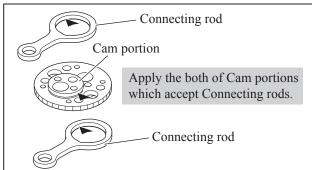


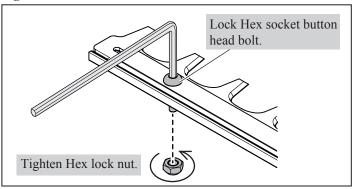
Fig. 15



#### **ADJUSTMENT**

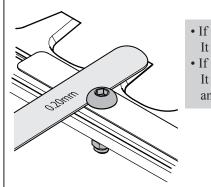
- (1) Loosen Hex lock nut.
- (2) After tightening Hex socket button head bolt, turn it back by 1/4 to 3/8 counterclockwise.
- (3) Tighten Hex lock nut fully while locking Hex socket button head bolt with Hex wrench. (Fig. 16)

Fig. 16



(4) Check the clearance by inserting 1R366 into the gaps of all Hex socket button head bolts. (Fig. 17)

Fig. 17



- If 0.4 gauge can be inserted, the clearance is too big. It causes poor cutting performance.
- If 0.2 gauge can not be inserted, the clearance is too tight. It causes over consumption of fuel due to high friction load and heavy load on gears.

# [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY

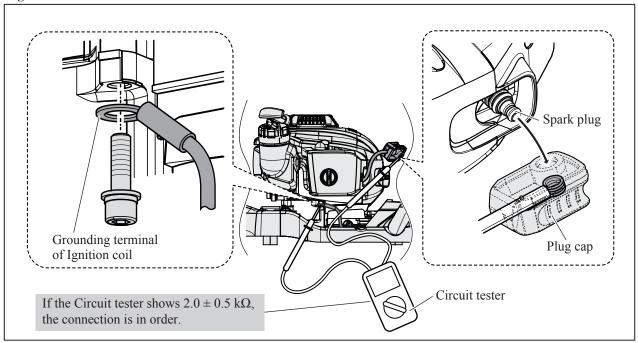
# [3] -6. **Ignition**

# MAINTENANCE

#### **Plug Cap**

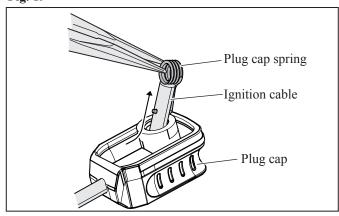
(1) Remove Plug cap from Spark plug and check the resistance between Plug cap spring and Ignition coil with circuit tester. (Fig. 18)

Fig. 18



(2) Check the connection of Plug cap spring with Ignition cable if Pointer of Circuit tester does not move or does not steadily indicate 2.0 ± 0.5 caw.
Spray lubricant into the Plug cap and pull out Plug cap spring together with Ignition cable. (Fig. 19)

Fig. 19



- (3) Check Plug cap if there is any crack, damage or disconnection. Re-fix them or replace the damaged one with the new one if there is any disorder.
- (4) Stick a Plug cap spring end into the center of Ignition cable and put them back into Plug cap while holding Plug cap spring with pliers.
- (5) Incomplete connection of Plug cap spring with Ignition cable causes the feeble sparking or no sparking from Spark plug. Check the connection by taking the same procedure of (1) to (4).

# [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY

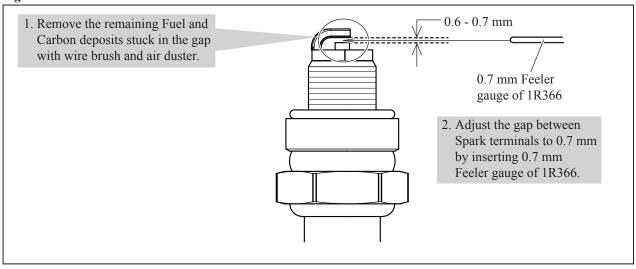
# [3] -6. Ignition (cont.)

# MAINTENANCE

#### Spark Plug

(1) Remove Plug cap with Socket wrench 10-16. Clean the spark terminals of the removed Plug. (**Fig. 20**) And adjust the gap of Spark terminals to 0.6 - 0.7 mm.

Fig. 20



(2) Mount Plug cap on the Plug and contact the Plug's thread portion to the metal portion of engine, and then, pull Starter rope gently. The plug is in order if its terminals have sparking constantly.

In case of no sparking at the terminals, return to "MAINTENANCE in [3]-6. Ignition" and replace the Plug with the new one if the plug is out of order.

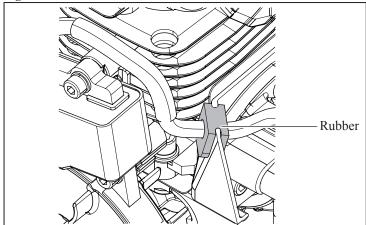
### DISASSEMBLING

#### **Ignition Coil**

- (1) Remove Blower housing, Cylinder cover, Muffler cover and Ignition coil.

  Note: Do not lose Spacer for insulating Cylinder's heat when removing Cylinder cover.
- (2) Remove Rubber from Insulator. (Fig. 21)

Fig. 21



# [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY

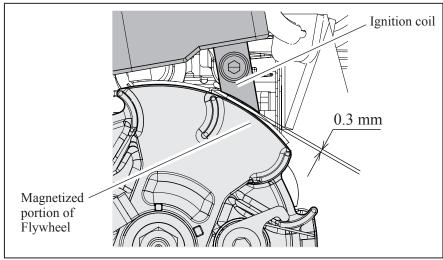
### [3] -6. Ignition (cont.)

**ASSEMBLING** 

#### **Ignition Coil**

(1) Set Spacer on Cylinder and assemble Ignition coil on Spacer while inserting 0.3 mm feeler gauge of 1R366 between Fly wheel's magnetized portion and Ignition coil. (**Fig. 22**) Keep the inserted feeler gauge in this step till the Ignition coil is fully tightened in order to fix the 0.3 mm gap precisely.

**Fig. 22** 



(2) Remove the feeler gauge after Ignition coil is fixed. Make sure that Fly wheel can be turned smoothly by hand without interference by Ignition coil.

**Note**: Make sure to fix Ignition coil through the Spacer. High voltage cable and Lead wire must be fixed into Rubber. Locate high voltage cable to Cylinder side.

(3) Fix Rubber to Insulator.

Note: Make sure that the assembled High voltage cable does not interfere with Throttle in action.

(4) Assemble Cylinder cover.

Note: Tighten Cylinder cover together with Spacer to Cylinder.

Thread locker must be applied to the thread of Hex socket head bolt which tightens that parts. Apply "ThreeBond 1342" or "Loctite 242" as a thread locker.

(5) Assemble Muffler cover.

**Note**: Apply "ThreeBond 1342" or "Loctite 242" as a thread locker.

# [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY

# [3] -6. Ignition (cont.)

DISASSEMBLING

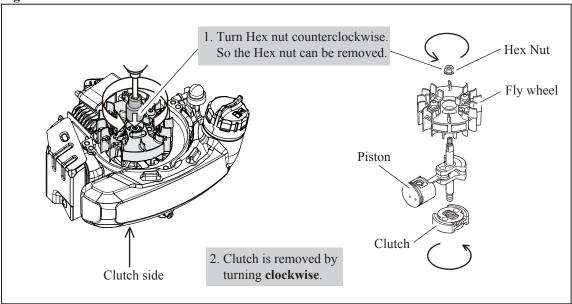
#### Fly Wheel

**Note**: Plug cap has to be removed in order to avoid accidental start of engine.

Do not remove Plug when the nut for tightening Fly wheel is loosened to utilize air resistant in Cylinder.

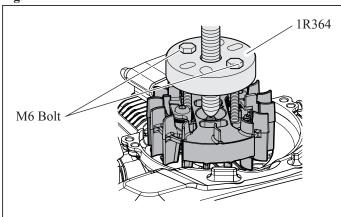
(1) Attach 10 mm Hex socket bit to Impact driver. Turn M6 Hex nut counterclockwise with a Impact driver (Clutch is removed by turning clockwise). (Fig. 23)

**Fig. 23** 



(2) Set 1R364 to Fly wheel with two M6 bolts. Tighten Both of two M6 bolts to the same depth.

**Fig. 24** 



# [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY

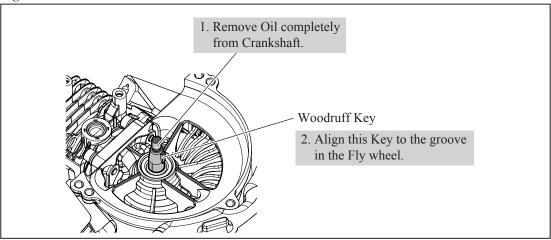
# [3] -6. Ignition (cont.)

ASSEMBLING

#### Fly Wheel

- (1) Remove oil completely from Crankshaft.
- (2) Align Woodruff key on Crank shaft to the key groove of Fly wheel and mount Fly wheel to Crankshaft.
- (3) Turn M6 Hex nut to Crankshaft clockwise by hand and tighten it with Impact driver with 10 mm Socket bit clockwise for 2 second.

Fig. 25



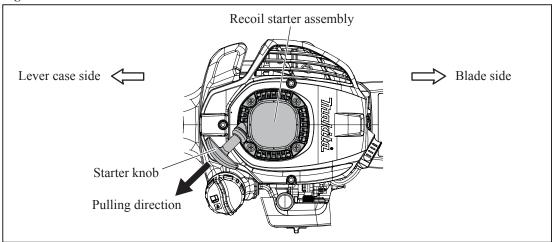
# [3] -7. Recoil Starter

### DISASSEMBLING

(1) Remove Recoil starter assembly from Blower housing.

Note: Record the position and the pulling direction of Starter knob before disassembling. (Fig. 26)

**Fig. 26** 



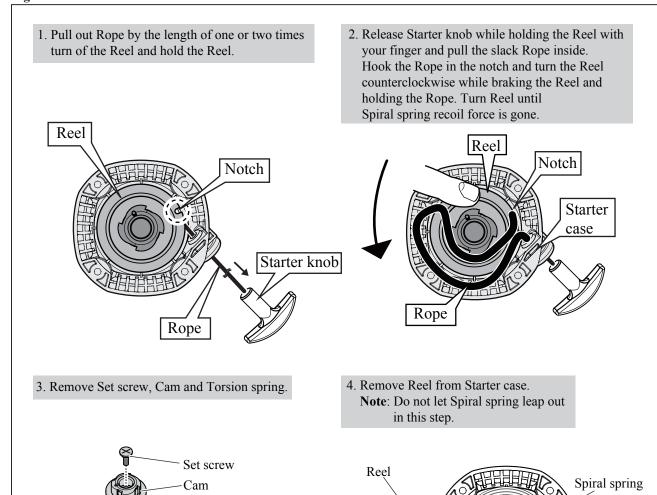
- [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY
- [3] -7. Recoil Starter (cont.)

### DISASSEMBLING

Reel

(2) Disassemble Recoil starter. (Fig. 27)

Fig. 27



Torsion spring

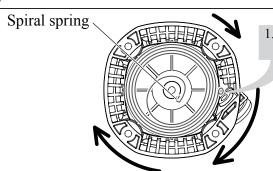
#### [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY

### [3] -7. Recoil Starter (cont.)

ASSEMBLING

Assemble the Recoil starter. (Figs. 28 and 29)

Fig. 28

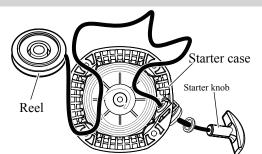


1. Set the outer end of Spiral spring here firstly and wind it clockwise till it is completely installed in the Starter case.

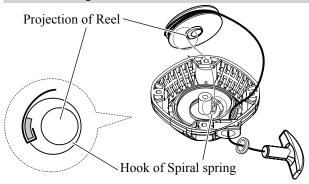
**Note**: Apply Makita grease N. No.2 a little on the Spiral spring (Red grease was applied to it at ex-factory condition).

2. Pass the new Starter rope through Starter case and tie the both Rope ends in Starter knob and Reel.

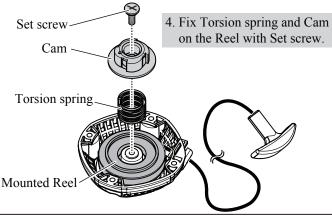
And wind the Rope around Reel two or three times.



3. Fit the projection of Reel to the hook of Spiral spring while turning Reel clockwise.



**Note**: Precisely fit the projection of Reel to the hook of Spiral spring by repeating the step 3.



5. Pull the slack rope in the Starter case and hook it in the notch of Reel.

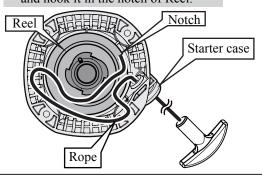
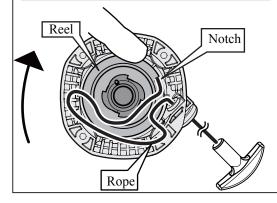
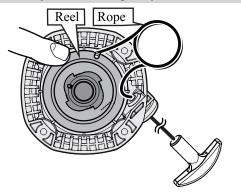


Fig. 29

6. Hold the rope near by the notch and turn it with the Reel clockwise to let Spiral spring have recoil force for driving Reel.

7. Remove the rope from the notch and release your finger from Reel. The Reel turns counterclockwise. Repeat the actions of 5, 6, 7, until the Rope is wound by the Reel completely.





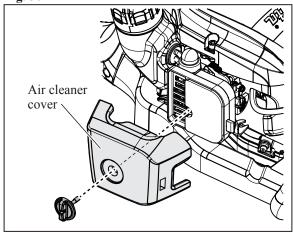
# [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY

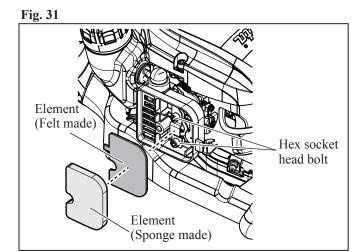
#### [3] -8. Carburetor

### DISASSEMBLING, CLEANING

- (1) Remove Air cleaner cover. (Fig. 30)
- (2) Remove Elements, Sponge and Felt. (Fig. 31)

Fig. 30

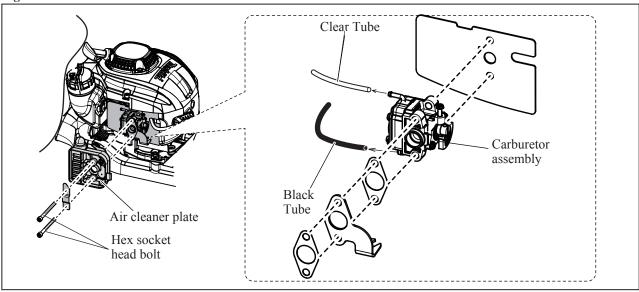




(3) Remove two Hex socket head bolts fixing Air cleaner plate and Carburetor assembly. (Fig. 32) Note: Take off the Hex socket head bolts completely from the machine, otherwise, it's impossible to disassemble Carburetor.

(4) Remove two tubes and disassemble Carburetor assembly. (Fig. 32)

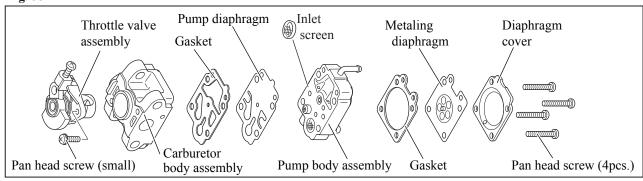
**Fig. 32** 



(5) Remove Diaphragm cover, Metaling diaphragm, Gasket set by unscrewing four Pan head screws. (**Fig. 33**) **Note**: Carefully separate Gasket from Metaling diaphragm in case they stick each other as they are fragile.

(6) Replace Metaling diaphragm to the new one if it has any curing, deformation or breakage.

Fig. 33



# Repair

- [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY
- [3] -8. Carburetor (cont.)

#### DISASSEMBLING, CLEANING

- (7) Check Inlet needle in the Pump body assembly if its tip is intact. Replace Controller set including Inlet needle to the new set if Inlet needle tip is damaged. It can be removed by unscrewing M3x4 Set screw. Check if there is any foreign material stuck on Fuel inlet before fixing Inlet needle. (Figs. 33, 34 and 35)
- (8) Fully loosen idling screw, then, remove Pan head screws (small) for fixing Throttle valve assembly to Carburetor body.
- (9) Spray carburetor cleaner on the Inlet screen, all fuel inlets, outlets and internal routes. And then, wash them with gasoline. (Fig. 35)

**Fig. 34** 

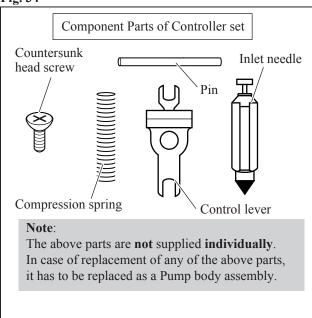
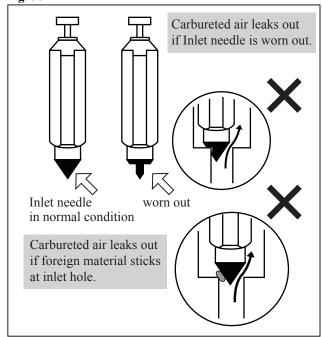
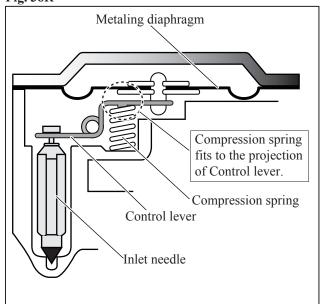


Fig. 35

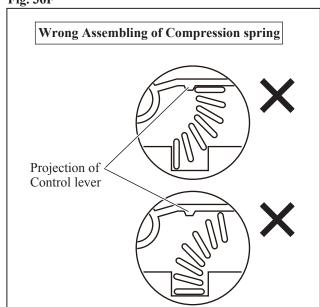


(10) Make sure that Compression spring fits to the protrusion of Control lever when assembled. (Fig. 36R)

Fig. 36R



**Fig. 36F** 



# [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY

# [3] -8. Carburetor (cont.)

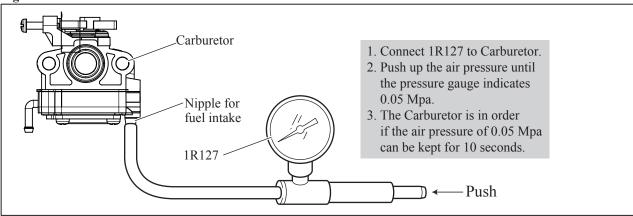
### ASSEMBLING

Assemble by reversing the disassembly, cleaning procedure.

# AIR-TIGHT TEST

See Fig. 37.

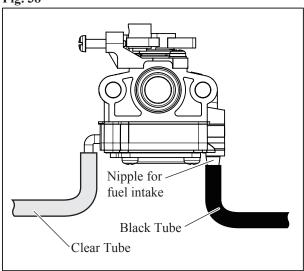
**Fig. 37** 



### ASSEMBLING CARBURETOR TO ENGINE

(1) Connect two Tubes to Carburetor. (Fig. 38)

Fig. 38



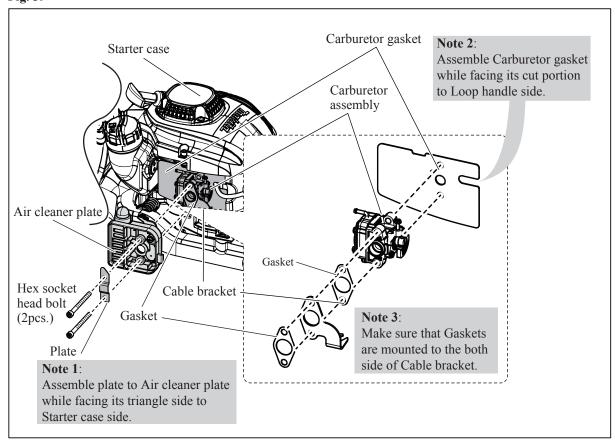
# [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY

# [3] -8. Carburetor (cont.)

#### ASSEMBLING CARBURETOR TO ENGINE

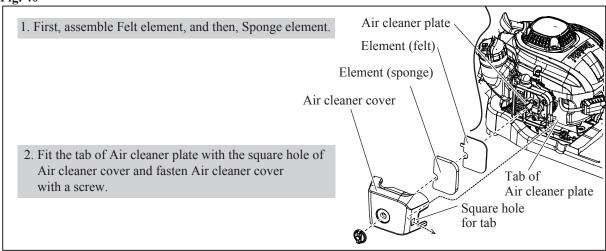
- (2) Fasten the following parts with two Hex socket head bolts. (Fig. 39)
  - \* Plate
  - \* Air cleaner plate
  - \* Gasket
  - \* Cable bracket
  - \* Gasket
  - \* Carburetor assembly
  - \* Carburetor gasket

Fig. 39



#### (3) Assemble Elements. (Fig. 40)

Fig. 40



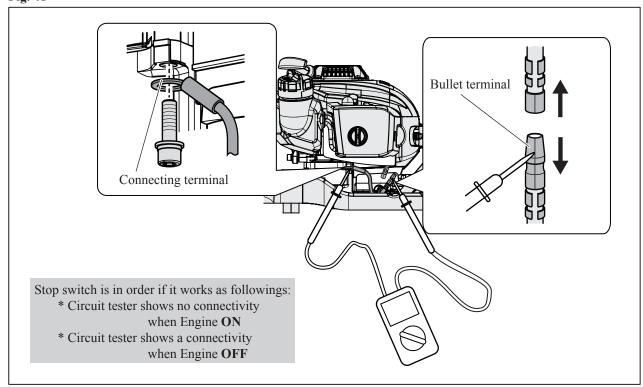
# [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY

# [3] -9. Stop Switch

# MAINTENANCE

(1) Connect Circuit tester for checking Stop switch. (Fig. 41)

Fig. 41



# [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY

# [3] -10. Fuel Tube

TUBING

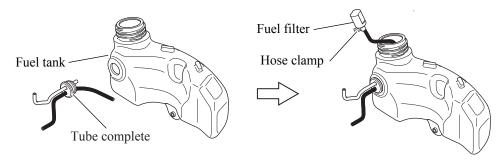
Connect Fuel tank, Primer pump, Carburetor with Tubes. (Fig. 42)

**Fig. 42** 

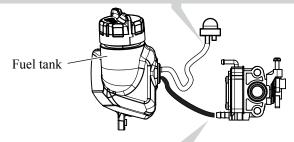
1. Mount Tube complete (equipped with black Tube and clear Tube) to Fuel tank.

The black Tube is for Fuel inlet. Insert Fuel filter to the black one with Hose clamp.

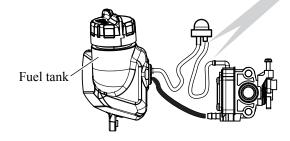
And then, put Fuel filter into the Tank.



2. Connect the clear tube to the longer nipple of Primer pump.



- 3. Connect the black tube to the nipple for fuel inlet of Carburetor.
- 4. Connect the outlet nipple of Carburetor and shorter nipple of Primer pump with another clear Tube.



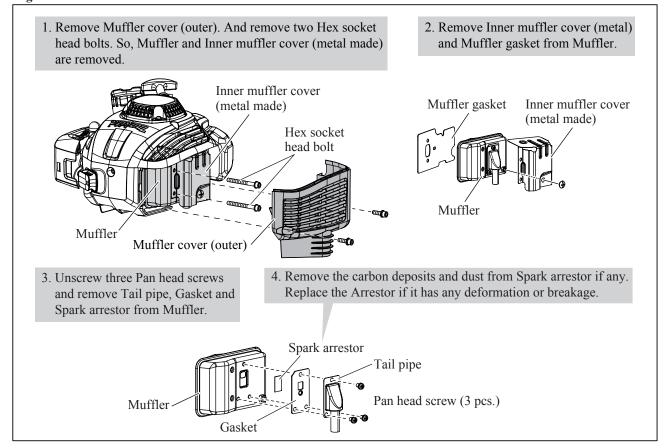
#### [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY

#### [3] -11. Spark Arrestor

#### DISASSEMBLING, CLEANING

- (1) Separate Engine from the product. (Figs. 1, 2 and 3)
- (2) Disassemble Muffler section. (Fig. 43)

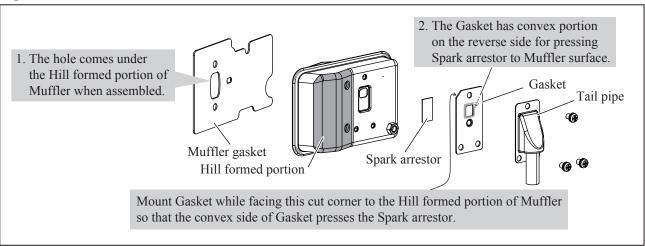
Fig. 43



### ASSEMBLING

- (1) Set Spark arrestor to Muffler.
- (2) Put Gasket on the Spark arrestor while facing its cut corner to the hill formed portion of Muffler. (Fig. 44)
- (3) Assemble Tail pipe through Gasket to Muffler with three Pan head screws. (Fig. 44)

Fig. 44



- (4) Mount Inner muffler cover. (Fig. 43)
- (5) Fix the assembled muffler section to Engine with Hex socket head bolts. (**Fig. 43**) **Note**: Apply "Loctite 242" or "ThreeBond 1342" to the thread of Hex socket head bolts.

# [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY

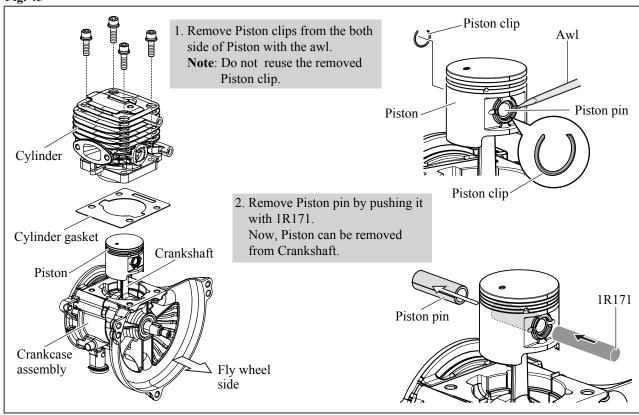
### [3] -12. Engine Block

#### DISASSEMBLING

(1) Disassemble the following parts from Engine.

- (2) Remove Fuel tank while paying attention not to lose Spacer which is fixed in between the Tank and Engine.
- (3) Remove Insulator with Insulator gasket from Cylinder.
- (4) Separate Cylinder from Crankcase assembly and remove Piston. (Fig. 45)

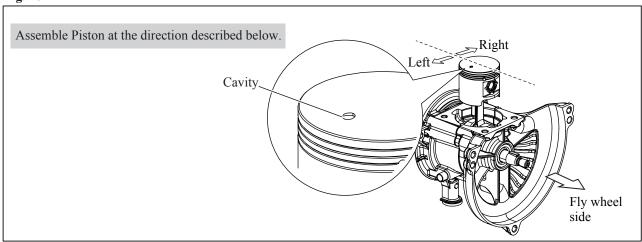
Fig. 45



#### ASSEMBLING

- (1) Before assembling Piston, apply one or two drops 2 stroke engine oil to Needle bearing on Crank shaft.
- (2) Assemble Piston to Crank shaft. (Fig. 46)

Fig. 46



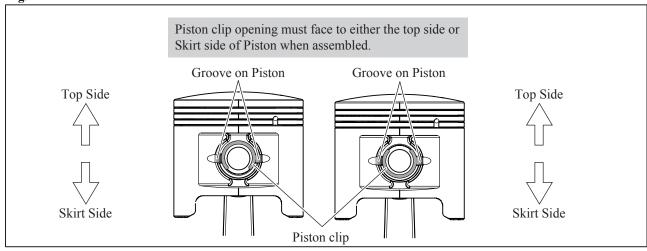
#### [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY

# [3] -12. Engine Block (cont.)

#### ASSEMBLING

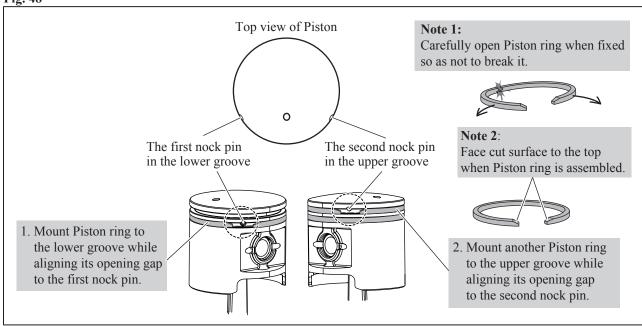
(3) Assemble the new Piston clip with Awl. (Fig. 47)

Fig. 47



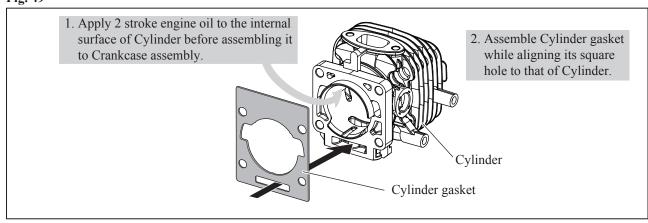
(4) Assemble Piston rings (Fig. 48).

Fig. 48



(5) Assemble Cylinder gasket to Cylinder. (Fig. 49)

Fig. 49



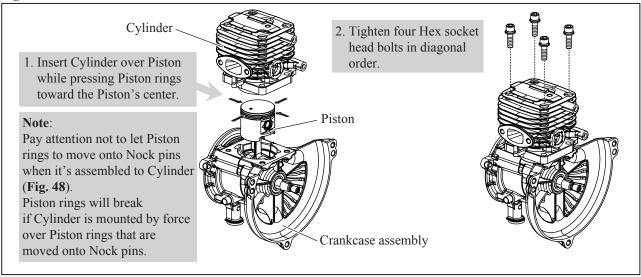
# [3] DISASSEMBLY/ASSEMBLY

### [3] -12. Engine Block (cont.)

#### ASSEMBLIG

(6) Mount Cylinder to Crankcase assembly. (Fig. 50)

Fig. 50



(7) Assemble Insulator to Cylinder.

Note: Apply "ThreeBond 1342" or "Loctite 242" to the thread of Hex socket head bolt.

(8) Assemble Fuel tank.

Note: • Do not forget to mount Spacer between Fuel tank and Clutch case assembly.

• Apply "ThreeBond 1342" or "Loctite 242" to the thread of Hex socket head bolt.

### [3] -13. Fastening Torque

Part description			Bolt and Screw	Fastening Torque (N. m)
Crankcase 1	♦	Crankcase 2	M5x18 Hex Socket Head Bolt	8
Cylinder	⇔	Crankcase	M5x18 Hex Socket Head Bolt	8
Fly wheel	⇔	Crankshaft 1	M6 Nut	12
Coil	⇔	Cylinder	M4x20 Hex Socket Head Bolt	4
Muffler	⇔	Cylinder	M5x50 Hex Socket Head Bolt	8
Muffler cover	⇔	Muffler	M5x5 Screw	4
Clutch	⇔	Crankshaft 2	M8 Screw (Left Hand Thread)	12
Recoil starter	⇔	Blower housing	4.5x14 Tapping Screw	2.5
Plug	⇔	Cylinder	M10	10
Spur gear 9	⇔	Clutch drum	M8 Screw (Left Hand Thread)	8
Grease nipple	⇔	Gear case	M6	4
Gear case cover	⇔	Gear case	M4x16 Hex Socket Head Bolt	4
Blade guard	⇔	Guide bar	M5x6 Screw	3.5
Plate	⇔	Guide bar	M5x8 Screw	3.5